



50 x 20m plot Number of hollow-bearing Trees Length of fallen Logs Canopy species recruitment Number of large trees
20 x 20m quadrat Total native species Richness Total weed species richness
1 x 1m quadrat/ cover abundance points Native canopy cover Native mid-storey cover

Native groundcover Organic litter cover Rock cover

Bare ground

Exotic flora cover

Indicator	Plot or transect type	Method
1.Number of hollow- bearing trees	50m x 20m plot	Count the number of living and dead trees within a 50mx20m plot with at least one hollow. A hollow is counted if the entrance width is at least 5cm wide and the hollow is at least 1m above the ground. The hollow itself does not have to be within the plot, however the majority of the base of the tree does. All trees should be examined from all angles.
2.Length of fallen logs	50m x 20m plot	The total length of logs at least 10cm diameter and at least 50cm long is calculated to nearest 0.5m. The diameter and the length are estimated with a measuring tape Only those parts of logs lying within the plot are measured.
3.Recruitment /Regeneration	50m x 20m plot	Recruitment is measured as the number (not total individuals) of canopy species that are regenerating. Seedlings must have a trunk diameter \leq 5cm.
4.Number of Native Large Trees	50m x 20m plot	Count the number of trees with DBH ≥ the benchmark value for both large and medium trees in the corresponding Keith Class. Use a DBH tape to check the diameter of trees.
5.Native plant species richness	20m x 20m plot	Systematically traverse the plot counting the number of indigenous plant species for all vascular plants (i.e. the species do not have to be identified but it would be preferable to do so).
6.Native weed species richness	20m x 20m plot	Systematically traverse the plot counting the number of weed species (i.e. the species do not have to be identified but it would be preferable to do so).
7.Native canopy cover	At ten points within 50m x 20m plot	Native canopy is the tallest woody stratum present (including emergents) above 1m and includes all species native to the area. Over-storey cover is estimated as percent foliage cover, which is equivalent to the amount of shadow that would be cast on the ground if there were a light source directly overhead. At 10 points along the 50m transect (i.e. every 5m) estimate percent foliage cover directly overhead using the images provided.
8.Native mid- storey cover	At ten points within 50m x 20m plot	Native mid-storey contains all vegetation between the canopy and 1m in height (typically tall shrubs, under-storey trees and tree regeneration) and includes all species native to the area. Percent foliage cover of the mid-storey is estimated at 10 points along the 50m transect (i.e. every 5m).
9.Native ground cover	In ten 1m x 1m quadrats	Native ground cover contains all native vegetation below 1m in height and includes all species native to the area. Percent foliage cover of the ground cover is estimated at 10 points along the 50m transect (i.e. every 5m using a 1m x 1m quadrat).
10.Organic litter cover	In ten 1m x 1m quadrats	Organic litter includes all fallen plant material up to 10cm in diameter, such as leaves, bark, twigs and branches, seed pods and cones. Organic litter cover is estimated at 10 points along the 50m transect (i.e. every 5m using a 1m x 1m quadrat).
11.Rock cover	In ten 1m x 1m quadrats	Rocks includes all visible on the surface on the ground, including both loose surface rock and bedrock. Cover of rocks is estimated at 10 points along the 50m transect (i.e. every 5m using a 1m x 1m quadrat).
12.Bare ground	In ten 1m x 1m quadrats	Extent of bare ground is estimated at 10 points along the 50m transect (i.e. every 5m using a 1m x 1m quadrat).
13.Exotic plant cover	At ten points within 50m x 20m plot	Exotic plants are vascular plants not native to the area. Exotic plant cover is measured as total percent foliage cover of all exotics_in all layers of vegetation. Estimate at 10 points along the 50m transect (i.e. every 5m), as for the native cover (see above)